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# ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT **FORM X-17A-5 PART III**

Securities and Rychan Trading and N	FACING  FACING	PAGE Dealers Pursuant to Sec 4 and Rule 17a-5 There	
REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING  RECEIV	01/01/19	AND ENDING	12/31/19 MM/DD/YY
-wcell	A. REGISTRANT I	DENTIFICATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:	DBS Vickers Securities (USA)		
THE OF BROKER BEHALIK.	DDG Violoid Godinioo (GG/)	o. [	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
			FIRM ID. NO.
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF	BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No	D.)	
777 Third Avenue, Suite 26A	(No. and S	Street)	
	·	out.	10047
New York (City)	NY (State)		10017 (Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER O Annemarie Brown	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(212) 826-3559 (Area Code Telephone No.)
	B. ACCOUNTANT I	DENTIFICATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTAN WithumSmith+Brown, PC	NT whose opinion is contained in this	Report*	
,	(Name - if individual, state		
200 Jefferson Park, Suite 400 (Address)	Whippany (City)	New Jersey (State)	07981-11070 (Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:  X Certified Public Accounta  Public Accountant		s ·	

SEC 1410 (06-02)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

\*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

# **OATH OR AFFIRMATION**

Annemarie Brown		, swear (or affirm) that, to the
	elief the accompanying financial statement and suppo	orting schedules pertaining to the firm of, as of
December 31,		er swear (or affirm) that neither the company
	principal officer or director has any proprietary intere	est in any account classified solely as that of
customer, except as follows		
- Vice Mark III - II - II		
		un DM OLIAN ALL TO
		Signature
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1/	/	VP, Financial Controller Title
Notary Publ	Hyaci Notary F	cinth Rose McFarlane Public, State of New York
nis report** contains (check	Qualifi	No. 01MC628 <b>1893</b> fied in New Yo <b>rk County</b> sion Expires May 13, 20
(a) Facing page.		
(b) Statement of Finance		X mit
(c) Statement of Incom		Hyacinth Rose McFarlane
= ' '	ges in Financial Condition.	Notary Public, State of New York
<b>=</b>	es in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Propr	Qualified in New York County > )
(f) Statement of Chang	es in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors	s. Commission Expires May 13, 20
(g) Computation of Ne	t Capital.	
(h) Computation for Do	etermination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to R	Rule 15c3-3.
(i) Information Relating	ng to the Possession or control Requirements Under l	Rule 15c3-3.
j) A Reconciliation, in	ncluding appropriate explanation, of the Computation	on of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
Computation for De	etermination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exh	hibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
(k) A Reconciliation be solidation.	etween the audited and unaudited Statements of Fina	ancial Condition with respect to methods of con-
(I) An Oath or Affirma		
(m) A copy of the SIPC	Supplemental Report.	
(n) A report describing pursuant to Rule 17	any material inadequacies found to exist or found to 1-5.	o have existed since the date of the previous audit.

<sup>\*\*</sup>For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

# DBS VICKERS SECURITIES (USA) INC.

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM DECEMBER 31, 2019

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# REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board Of Directors and Shareholder of DBS Vickers Securities (USA) Inc.

#### **Opinion on the Financial Statement**

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of DBS Vickers Securities (USA) Inc. (the "Company"), as of December 31, 2019, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "financial statement"). In our opinion, the financial statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2019, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Change in Accounting Principle**

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statement, the Company has changed its method of accounting for leases on January 1, 2019 due to the adoption of ASC Topic 842.

# **Basis for Opinion**

This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) ("PCAOB") and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audit included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. Our audit also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2014.

Withum Smith + Brown, PC

February 24, 2020

# DBS VICKERS SECURITIES (USA) INC.

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

December 31, 2019	 
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalent	\$ 6,119,238
Commissions and other receivables from affiliates	414,932
Accounts receivable from referral partners	759,882
Prepaid expenses and other assets	157,328
Property and equipment, net	34,334
Operating lease right of use asset	430,434
Security deposit, office space	 144,880
Total assets	\$ 8,061,028
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	
Liabilities	
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	\$ 240,825
Operating lease liability	436,501
Intercompany payables to parent	 601,002
Total liabilities	 1,278,328
Stockholder's equity	
Common stock, \$.01 par value,	
authorized, issued, and outstanding 1,000 shares	10
Additional paid-in capital	2,684,990
Retained earnings	4,097,700
Total stockholder's equity	 6,782,700
	\$ 8,061,028

Confidential

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 1. Nature of business and summary of significant accounting policies

## Nature of Business

DBS Vickers Securities (USA) Inc. (the "Company") is a Delaware corporation which is wholly-owned by DBS Vickers Securities Holdings PTE Ltd., a subsidiary of DBS Bank Ltd. (the "Parent") based in Singapore. The Company is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). The Company relies on the international dealer exception with the Ontario Securities Commission.

The Company operates as a broker-dealer dealing principally in Pacific Rim and other emerging markets' equity securities and effects securities transactions on behalf of U.S. institutional clients through its foreign broker-dealer affiliates on a delivery and/or receipt versus payment basis. The Company's commissions from customers are collected by an affiliate and remitted to the Company monthly. The Company does not hold cash or securities for its institutional customers.

#### Basis of Presentation

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

These financial statements were approved by management and available for issuance on February 24, 2020. Subsequent events have been evaluated through this date.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalent

The Company considers highly-liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

#### Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. The Company provides for depreciation on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets of three to seven years. Leasehold improvements are amortized using the straight-line method over the lesser of their economic useful lives or the term of the lease.

#### Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue under the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 606. The revenue recognition guidance requires that an entity recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The guidance requires an entity to follow a five step model to (a) identify the contract(s) with a customer, (b) identify the performance obligations in the contract, (c) determine the transaction price, (d) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract, and (e) recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation. In determining the transaction price, an entity may include variable consideration only to the extent that it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized would not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is resolved.

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 1. Nature of business and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

## Transactions in Foreign Currencies

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into United States dollar amounts at the yearend exchange rates. Transactions denominated in foreign currencies, are translated into United States dollar amounts on the transaction date. Adjustments arising from foreign currency transactions are reflected in commissions on the statement of operations.

#### Recently adopted accounting pronouncement

On January 1, 2019, the Company adopted Accounting Standards Update No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842) (ASU 2016-02) using the modified retrospective transition approach by applying the new standard to all leases existing at the date of initial application. Results and disclosure requirements for reporting periods beginning after January 1, 2019 are presented under Topic 842, while prior period amounts have not been adjusted and continue to be reported in accordance with our historical accounting under Topic 840.

Upon adoption, the Company recognized total ROU assets with corresponding lease liabilities of \$753,260 on the balance sheet. The adoption did not impact our beginning retained earnings, or our prior year statement of operations and statement of cash flows.

#### Leases

Under *Topic 842*, the Company determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Right of use (ROU) assets and lease liabilities are recognized at commencement date based on the present value of remaining lease payments over the lease term. For this purpose, the Company considers only payments that are fixed and determinable at the time of commencement. As most of our leases do not provide an implicit rate, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at commencement date in determining the present value of lease payments. Our incremental borrowing rate is a hypothetical rate based on our understanding of what our credit rating would be. The ROU asset also includes any lease payments made prior to commencement and is recorded net of any lease incentives received. Our lease terms may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the Company will exercise such options. When determining the probability of exercising such options, the Company considers contract-based, asset-based, entity-based, and market-based factors. Our lease agreements may contain variable costs such as common area maintenance, insurance, real estate taxes or other costs. Variable lease costs are expensed as incurred on the statement of operations. Our lease agreements generally do not contain any residual value guarantees or restrictive covenants.

#### Income Taxes

The Company follows an asset and liability approach to financial accounting and reporting for income taxes. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed for difference between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future based on the enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce the deferred income tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## 1. Nature of business and summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

The determination of the Company's provision for income taxes requires significant judgment, the use of estimates, and the interpretation and application of complex tax laws. Significant judgment is required in assessing the timing and amounts of deductible and taxable items and the probability of sustaining uncertain tax positions. The benefits of uncertain tax positions are recorded in the Company's financial statements only after determining a more-likely-than-not probability that the uncertain tax positions will withstand challenge, if any, from tax authorities. When facts and circumstances change, the Company reassesses these probabilities and records any changes in the financial statements as appropriate. Accrued interest and penalties related to income tax matters are classified as a component of income tax expense.

In accordance with GAAP, the Company is required to determine whether a tax position of the Company is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefit to be recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than fifty percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. De-recognition of a tax benefit previously recognized could result in the Company recording a tax liability that would reduce stockholders equity. This policy also provides guidance on thresholds, measurement, de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition that is intended to provide better financial statement comparability among different entities. Management's conclusions regarding this policy may be subject to review and adjustment at a later date based on factors including, but not limited to, on-going analyses of and changes to tax laws, regulations and interpretations thereof.

The Company files its income tax returns in the U.S. federal and various state and local jurisdictions. Any potential examinations may include questioning the timing and amount of deductions, the nexus of income among various tax

jurisdictions and compliance with U.S. federal, state and local tax laws. The Company's management does not expect that the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits will materially change over the next twelve months.

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## 2. Property and equipment

Details of property and equipment at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Furniture and Fixtures	\$ 61,350
Leasehold improvements	109,649
Office equipment	1,400
Computer software	21,785
Computer hardware	<u>152,716</u>
•	346,900
Less accumulated depreciation	
And amortization	<u>312,566</u>
	\$ <u>34,334</u>

Depreciation and amortization expense was approximately \$20,000 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

## 3. Security deposit

At December 31, 2019, the Company had a high yield savings account of approximately \$145,000 pledged to third parties to collateralize a letter of credit related to a lease deposit in connection with the operating lease agreement which was signed in November 2010.

#### 4. Net capital requirement

The Company, as a member of FINRA, is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1. This Rule requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. The Company has elected to use the alternative net capital requirement, permitted by Rule 15c3-1, which requires that the Company maintain minimum regulatory net capital, as defined, equal to the greater of \$250,000 or 2% of aggregate debit balances arising from customer transactions, as defined. At December 31, 2019, the Company's net capital was approximately \$5,271,000, which was approximately \$5,021,000 in excess of its minimum requirement of \$250,000.

#### 5. Income taxes

The provision for income taxes for the year ended December 31, 2019 consists of the following:

Current Federal	\$ _
State and local	 2,807
	 2,807
Deferred Federal State and local	- -
Otate and local	 -
	\$ 2,807

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 5. Income taxes (continued)

At December 31, 2019, the Company has federal, state, and city net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$1,572,000, \$736,000, and \$855,000 respectively, which begin to expire in 2034. The Company utilized approximately \$37,500 of deferred tax assets during the year resulting in approximately \$440,000 of deferred tax assets generated by the net losses as well as other timing differences. The current valuation allowance of approximately \$440,000 is due to changes in net operating loss carryforwards. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company has determined that realization of its deferred tax asset is not likely and therefore has recorded a valuation reserve for the full amount.

#### 6. Concentrations of credit risk

In the normal course of business, the Company's customer activities involve the execution, settlement, and financing of various customer securities transactions. These activities may expose the Company to off-balance-sheet risk in the event the customer or other broker is unable to fulfill its contracted obligations and the Company has to purchase or sell the financial instrument underlying the contract at a loss.

The Company maintains its cash balances in various financial institutions which at times may exceed federally insured limits. The Company is subject to credit risk to the extent any financial institution with which it conducts business is unable to fulfill contractual obligations on its behalf. Management monitors the financial condition of such financial institutions and does not anticipate any losses for these counterparties.

#### 7. Exemption from Rule 15c3-3

The Company is exempt from SEC Rule 15c3-3 pursuant to the exemptive provision under sub-paragraph (k)(2)(i). The Company does not hold customers' cash or securities and therefore, did not maintain a "Special Reserve Bank Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers".

# 8. Related party transactions

Substantially all of the Company's commission revenue is derived from effecting securities transactions on behalf of customers, primarily United States institutional investors, with its affiliates in the Pacific Rim and other emerging markets. The Company pays clearing fees to its affiliates based on customer trading activity. Clearing fees paid to the Company affiliates amounted to approximately \$1,873,000 for the year ended December 31, 2019, pursuant to a clearing arrangement with the Parent and its affiliates. The Company's commissions from customers is collected by an affiliate and remitted to the Company monthly after deducting clearing fees owed to the affiliates. As a result, there are no clearing fees payable to affiliates. Commissions receivable from customers (net of clearing fees), pending collection by its affiliate, amounted to approximately \$415,000 as of December 31, 2019.

The Company also receives commissions from its participation in an affiliate's investment banking activity in relation to its trades made to the Company's customers. Such commissions are allocated by the affiliate based on the most current estimates and amounted to approximately \$580,000 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 8. Related party transactions (continued)

In 2017, the Company entered into a Referral Agreement with The Williams Capital Group and Academy Securities, (the "Alliance Partners"), both minority owned U.S. SEC registered broker-dealers, whereby they may, from time to time, present their securities services including public and private underwritings of debt and equity securities. Our parent, DBS Bank, may refer certain of its clients (the "Clients") to the Company which may introduce such Clients to the Alliance Partners pursuant to the terms of the Referral Agreement. During 2019, the Referral Agreement yielded gross revenue for the Company of approximately \$1,779,000 of which \$1,245,000 was paid to DBS Bank. At December 31, 2019, approximately \$601,000 remains payable to the Parent as noted on the Statement of Financial Condition.

The Company has amounts due to affiliates for advances in the normal course of business. As of December 31, 2019, no balances were payable to affiliates.

## 9. Lease Obligations

On November 11, 2010, the Company entered into a new operating lease agreement for office space which expires on February 28, 2021. The weighted average discount rate is 2.83%.

Future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	Operating
December 31,	Commitments
2020	\$333,000
2021	111,000
Total undiscounted lease payments	\$444,000
Less imputed interest rate	(7,499)
Total lease liabilities	\$436,501

Rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2019 amounted to approximately \$298,000.

#### 10. Customer transactions

In the normal course of business, the Company effects, as agent, transactions on behalf of customers on a basis of either delivery or receipt versus payment. If these agency transactions do not settle due to failure to perform by either the customer or the counterparty, the Company may be obligated to discharge the obligation of the nonperforming party and, as a result, may incur a loss if the market value of the securities is different from the contract amounts. The risk of loss to the Company is normally limited to differences in market values of the securities compared to their contract amounts. At December 31, 2019, there were no estimated losses due to nonperforming parties. All open transactions at December 31, 2019 settled with no resultant loss being incurred by the Company.